Woodward-Clyde Consultants

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WORK PLAN FOR EVALUATION OF TANK AND SUMP LOCATIONS WITH ORGANIC COMPOUNDS IN THE SOIL AT THE DOUGLAS AIRCRAFT FACILITY (C6), TORRANCE, CALIFORNIA Revised: 7 February 1989

PRIVILEGED AND CONFIDENTIAL ATTORNEY WORK PRODUCT

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Project No. 8841863G





TABLE OF CONTENTS

	O INTRODUCTION							
2.0	O OBJECTIVE	4						
3.0	APPROACH	4						
4.0	SCHEDULE AND FINAL REPORTING	5						
5.0	BUDGET	5						
	LIST OF FIGURES							
1	Torrance (C6) Facility Location Map	1						
	LIST OF TABLES							
1 2	Hydrocarbon Compounds at the C6 Facility Volatile Organic Compounds at the C6 Facility Status of Tanks and Sumps with Organics in the Soil	1						

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AT THE DOUGLAS AIRCRAFT FACILITY
(C6), TORRANCE, CALIFORNIA

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this work plan is to present Woodward-Clyde Consultants' (WCC) approach to evaluating tank and sump locations where organic compounds were found in the soil at the Douglas Aircraft Company's Torrance (C6) facility (see Figure 1 for site location map). The locations were identified during the Phase III drilling program conducted

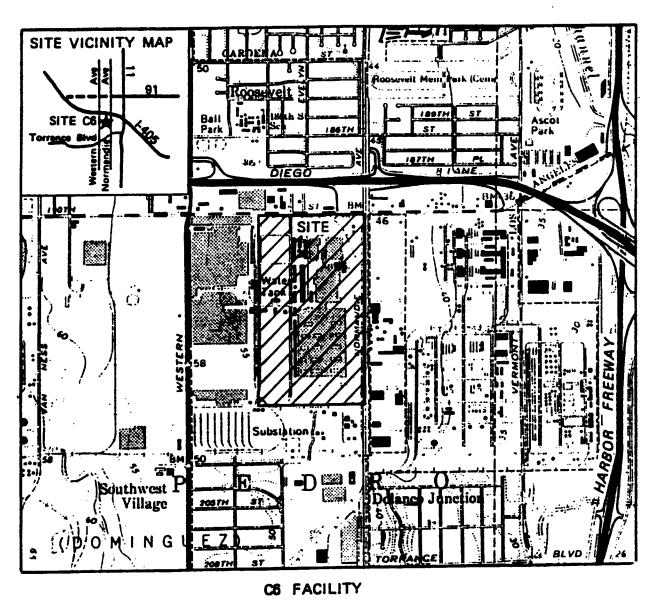
in August 1987. The Phase III program was designed to evaluate whether release into the soil and occurred in the pact from the underground tank systems and sumps at the facility by sampling the soil adjacent to, and underneath the tanks and sumps. Results from this investigation were

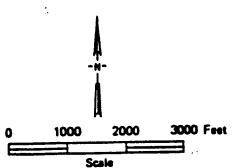
presented and discussed in the WCC report "Phase III Drilling Program at Douglas Aircraft Company's Torrance (C6)

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Facility" dated 16 December 1987. Purpose was not Site charming

Laboratory results from the Phase III drilling activities indicated the presence of organic compounds in the soil at six of the 19 tanks and sumps investigated during the Phase III drilling program. Tanks 2T, 4T, 10T, 15T, and 17T and Sump 22S were identified as locations with organics in the soil. Table 1 presents the petroleum hydrocarbon concentrations found and the corresponding depths at which the soil samples were collected. In Table 2 the volatile organic chemical concentrations are presented with the corresponding





Project: DOUGLAS AIRCRAFT CO. C6 FACILITY LOCATION MAP
Project No: 41863A

Fig. 1

TABLE 1- SUMMARY OF HYDROCARBON COMPOUNDS FOUND AT THE C6 FACILITY.

							1	
		Analyzed	11				C9-C30	
Tank/Sump	Boring	Soil Depth	Gasoline	Kerosene	Diesel Fuel	Mineral Spirits	Hydrocarbons	
Number	I.D.	(ft)	mg/kg (ppm)	mg/kg (ppm)	mg/kg (ppm)	mg/kg (ppm)	mg/kg (ppm)	1
******	22222		=========	. ========	*******	=======================================	*#2352233333	11
2 T	2TW	5	ND	ND	ND ND	ND	ND	11
		1 10	170	ND	ND ND	ND	ND	H
	}	15	24000	ND ND	Į ND	ND	ND	11
	i	20	ND	ND	ND	ND ND	ND ND	11
		•••••						П
4 T	4TW	0	ND ND	ND	ND	ND ND	l ND	11
	İ	5 -	42	ND	ND	ND ND	ND ND	11
								11
22 S	22SB	5	ND	ND	ND	ND ND	1400	11
	i	10	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	11
ı	i	15	ND	ND	ND	I ND) ND	11
		•			•••••			11
Detection	Limit	(ppm)-	10	10	10	10	100	

NOTE: D.L.- Detection Limit
ND - Not Detected

TABLE 2 - SUMMARY OF VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS AT THE C6 FACILITY.

													(,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		
		Ana	lyzed	1	(MEK)								4-Methyl-		
Tank/Sump	Boring	Soil	Depth	2-	Butanone	1,1,	1-TCA	1	TCE	Toluene	 Ethylbenzene	Total Xylenes	2-Pentanone	1,4-Dioxane	2
Number	I.D.				/kg (ppm)				kg (ppm)	mg/kg (ppm)	mg/kg (ppm)	mg/kg (ppm)	mg/kg (ppm)	img/kg (ppm)) [
******		====:	*****	==	********	****	2222E	===	*****	_======================================	********		. ========		-
10 T	10TW	i '	10	Ì	ND	1 N	D	l	ND	(15)	ND	ND ND	ND	ND	1
Ì	ĺ	į ·	15		ND	j N	D	I	ND	ND	ND ND	ND	ND	ND	1
į		į į	20	İİ	ND ,	j N	D	1	ND	(13)	ND	ND	ND	ND	ا -
15 T	15TB	1	 10	 	(570)	N	 D	!	ND	(56)	(11)	(110)	ND	ND	1
•••	1	•	15		160	1 2		i	10	870	41	460	ND	ND	Ī
	i	•		ii	1800	•	8	i	94	6300	180	1300	ND	j ND	I
17 T	17TB	 I	 5	 	ND	1 N	 D	 	ND	l ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	-
•••	1	•	10	1 I	ND	•	6)	i	ND	i (8)	J ND	i ND	ND	ND	١
	<u>.</u>	•	20	! ! ! !	ND	•	3)	i	ND	(7)	I ND	ND ND	ND	(14)	1
	<u>'</u>	• .		ii	810		ID .	i	ND	ND	ND ND	I ND	840	ND	İ
					 E0	•••••		·		E	5	· 5	- 30	D.L5	٠,۱
Detection		(bbp			50 (50)	(5 (5)		5 (5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(30)	(5)	

(MIBK)

NOTE: D.L.- Detection Limit

ND - Not Detected

() - Concentration in ug/kg (ppb)

depths at which the soil samples were analyzed. Brief descriptions of the tanks and sumps where subsurface leakage was found are presented as follows:

- o Tank 2T is a 37+ year old, 4,000 gallon gasoline tank located near the southeast corner of Building 20 (see Figure C6-2 in Appendix A). Organic compounds were found at depths of 10 and 15 feet with concentrations ranging from 170 to 24,000 mg/kg (ppm). Organic compounds were not detected above 10 feet or below 15 feet.
- o Tank 4T is a 37+ year old, 500 gallon auto waste oil tank located near the southeast corner of Building 20 (see Figure C6-2 in Appendix A). Organic compounds were found in Boring 4TW at 5 feet with a concentration of 42 mg/kg (ppm). An obstruction at 7 feet prevented further drilling at 4TW. Evidence of organic compounds was not found at Boring 4TB.
- o Tank 10T is a 35+ year old, 10,000 gallon wastewater tank located between the bottle storage house and the steam cleaning area (see Figure C6-3 in Appendix A). Organic compounds were found at 10 and 20 feet with concentrations ranging from 13 to 15 ug/kg (ppb). Field data do not indicate the presence of organic compounds below 20 feet.
- o Tank 15T is an 8-year old, 2,000 gallon tank located between Buildings 1 and 36 (see Figure C6-5 in Appendix A). The tank was originally designed for spill containment, but is currently being used to hold alkaline soaps. Organic compounds were found at 10, 15, and 20 feet with concentrations ranging from 11 ug/kg (pp) to 6,300 mg/kg (pp). Field data indicate that organic compounds may extend below 40 feet.
- o Tank 17T is an 8-year old, 5,000 gallon 1,1,1-trichloroethane tank located between Buildings 1 and 36
 (see Figure C6-5 in Appendix A). Organic compounds
 were found at 10, 20, and 30 feet with concentrations
 ranging from 7 ug/kg (pp)) to 840 mg/kg (pp). Field
 data indicate that organic compounds may extend below
 30 feet.
- o Sump 22S is a 24-year old, 500 gallon waste oil concrete sump. Sump 22S is situated east of the washdown booth at building 36 (see Figure C6-7 in Appendix A). Petroleum hydrocarbons were found at 5 feet with a concentration of 1,400 mg/kg (ppm). soil

samples and field data at 10 and 15 feet do not indicate the presence of organic compounds below 5 feet.

Laboratory analyses of soil samples indicated the presence of organic compounds at 5 tanks and 1 sump. Two of these locations (4T and 10T) had low organic compound concentrations (maximum of 0.15 ppm toluene at 10T and 42 ppm of petroleum hydrocarbon at 4T) in the soil, and do not pose an environmental threat. Tanks 4T and 10T are scheduled for removal which will remove them from the UST monitoring program. The remaining 4 locations (2T, 15T, 17T, and 22S) had petroleum hydrocarbon and volatile organic compound concentrations at levels requiring further action.

Tank 2T is also scheduled for removal and replacement with a double-wall tank. The soil with elevated concentrations of organics in the 2T and 4T area will be excavated and replaced with clean fill material during tank removal operations. Tank 4T will be replaced with an aboveground storage container.

Tanks 15T and 17T have volatile organics in the soil ranging in concentration from 10 to 6,300 mg/kg. The total vertical depth of organics is not known at this time. The lateral and vertical extent of organics in the soil at Tank Cluster 15T-18T will be evaluated as described in the draft work plan entitled "Douglas Aircraft Company Torrance (C6) Facility Phase III Groundwater and Soil Investigation Work Plan" revised 9 February 1989.

Sump 22S had a petroleum hydrocarbon concentration of 1,400 mg/kg at 5 feet. This sump is not scheduled for removal or replacement, and will be evaluated as described in Section 3.0.

In summary, of the six tanks and sumps found with organics in the soil from the Phase III drilling program (August 1987), only Sump 22S will be addressed under this work plan. Table 3 summarizes the status of the tanks and sumps identified with organics in the soil.

2.0 OBJECTIVE

The objective of this work plan is to present a method of evaluating the lateral and vertical extent of organics in the soil at the 22S sump location identified during the Phase III drilling program (August 1987). This work plan will also present a method of assessing and developing soil remedial alternatives for the area, if remediation may be necessary. A stringer of the area, if remediation is a second of the area, if remediation is a second of the area.

3.0 APPROACH

This section will outline WCC's investigative approach for Sump 22S. The location of 22S is illustrated in Appendix A. Appendix B describes general field procedures and methodologies.

Sump 22S is a 24-year old, 500-gallon waste coolant oil concrete sump. Soil samples from a single boring indicate the presence of organic compounds to a depth of 5 feet, however, no organics were found at 10 and 15 feet.

WCC proposed the following approach:

o Evaluation of the piping configuration of 22S.

TABLE 3
STATUS OF TANKS AND SUMPS WITH ORGANICS IN THE SOIL

Tank No./Sump	Status	Comments
21	Removed	
4T	Replaced	
101	Scheduled for removal	Soil concentrations in ppb range and does not warrant remediation
15T-18T (cluster)	In operation	Soil investigation is planned under the C6 Phase III ground water and soil investigation
228	In operation	Further evaluation required

- o Installation of one additional 20- to 30-foot soil boring slant drilled beneath 22S. Soil samples will be collected at the surface and at 5-foot intervals. Figure C6-7 in Appendix A shows the proposed boring location.
- o Evaluation and recommendation of a leak detection option based on lateral and vertical extent of organics in the soil and new Federal regulation underground storage tank. Options may include, 1) sump replacement and soil excavation; 2) no-action with sump relining; and 3) no-action.

4.0 SCHEDULE AND FINAL REPORTING

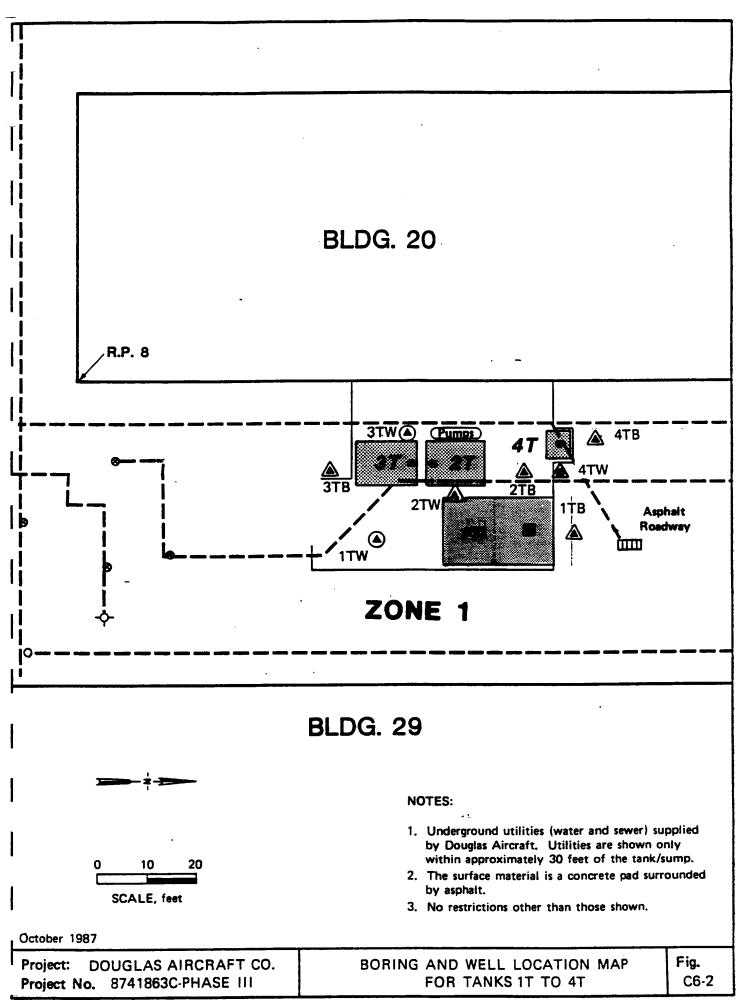
Woodward-Clyde Consultants proposes completing this investigation within 4 weeks of receiving authorization from Douglas Aircraft Company to proceed, following review of the work plan by the Regional Water Quality Control Board. Upon completion of the investigation, a written report will be submitted presenting the results and final recommendations.

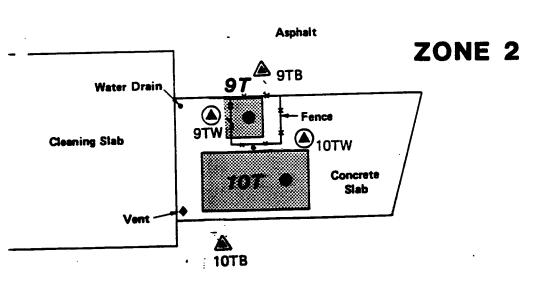
5.0 BUDGET

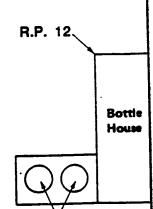
A cost breakout for each task of the 22S investigation is shown below. The budget represents the costs for field activities, laboratory analysis, and evaluation of options.

Task 1 - Mobilization/Field Program	\$2,500
Task 2 - Evaluate and Recommend Options	2,000
Task 3 - Preliminary Report Preparation	1,200
Final Report Preparation	400
ESTIMATED COST	\$6,100

APPENDIX A TANK/SUMP LOCATIONS

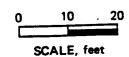






Above Ground Liquid
Oxygen and Argon Tanks

2-2-



NOTES:

- Underground utilities (water and sewer) supplied by Douglas Aircraft. Utilities are shown only within approximately 30 feet of the tank/sump.
- 2. The surface material over tanks 9 and 10 is concrete with asphalt surrounding.
- 3. No restrictions other than those shown.

October 1987

roject: DOUGLAS AIRCRAFT CO. roject No. 8741863C-PHASE III

BORING AND WELL LOCATION MAP FOR TANKS 9T AND 10T Fig. C6-3

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APPENDIX B FIELD PROCEDURES AND METHODOLOGY

the sampling depth by dropping a 140-pound hammer approximately 30 inches. The number of blows (blow count) required to advance the sampler 1 foot will be recorded on the boring logs.

B.2.1 OVA Headspace Measurements

Field OVA headspace measurements will be taken from one of the soil samples collected at each sampling depth. This procedure is conducted by extruding the contents of one of the four brass tubes into a 1-pint glass jar. The jar's lid has a 1/4-inch diameter hole, which is sealed with duct tape. Organic vapors from the soil are allowed about 10 minutes to reach equilibrium inside the jar before an OVA probe is inserted through the hole into the jar and the vapor concentration is measured (in ppm).

B.2.2 Soil Sample Preparation

One or two tubes from the soil sampler will be prepared for laboratory analysis. The ends of the tubes will be covered with aluminum foil and plastic end caps and then sealed with electrical tape. Soil samples will be labeled with the following information:

- o Project number
- o Project name
- o Boring number
- o Sample number
- o Soil depth
- o Sampling date
- o Person collecting sample

The soil samples will then be sealed in Ziploc plastic bags and placed on ice in a cooler. All soil samples will be delivered to a state-certified analytical laboratory for analysis. Chain-of-custody procedures, including the use of sample identification labels and chain-of-custody forms, will be used for tracking the collection and shipment of soils samples.

B.3 FIELD OBSERVATIONS

Observations will be made and recorded on boring logs by Woodward-Clyde Consultants (WCC) personnel during the drilling and sampling operations. These observations will relate to visual soil classifications, geologic and stratigraphic comments, observation well construction details, sampling efforts, OVA measurements, and other pertinent information.

